

Musée Municipal 288

LES FESTES GALANTES.

BALLET.

Mises en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1698.

EUROPE GALANTE.

BALLET.

Mise en Musique par M. Desmarais, l'An 1699.



Copiez par Ordre exprés de son Altesse Serenissime Monseigneur le COMTE DE TOULOUSE,
par M. Philidor l'aîné, Ordinaire de la Musique du Roy, & Garde de toute sa Bibliothèque
de Musique, & par son Fils aîné, l'An 1705.

A62-892
14 Dec 78

Les Fêtes Galantes.

Prologue

Basse continue.

Overture



4.

Prelude

Revenez doux plaisirs

Revenez

Le vainqueur

Revenez

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered '4.' in the top left corner. The score is written for a multi-stemmed instrument, likely a harpsichord or a similar keyboard instrument, as evidenced by the multiple staves. The music is written in a single system, with seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp, F#), time signatures (C for common time), and various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests). The lyrics are written in French and are placed below the staves. The first staff is labeled 'Prelude'. The second staff is labeled 'Revenez doux plaisirs'. The third staff is labeled 'Revenez'. The fourth staff is labeled 'Le vainqueur'. The fifth staff is labeled 'Revenez'. The sixth staff is labeled 'Revenez'. The seventh staff is labeled 'Revenez'. The handwriting is elegant and typical of the 18th or 19th century.

Chœur.

5.

Revenez doux plaisirs.

Crio

violons.

Revenez

* Revenez

Crompettes

quels sons.

Crompettes.

Jeux.

C. V.

6.

Croup. *La terre.* *Trompeurs.*

que pompe.

Marche.

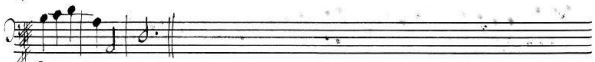
fin.

accompag.

Sont-ce des chants. *Des lieux où le soleil*

La paix abasmy

triste.
La discorde.



Cris.
Le calme et les plaisirs.

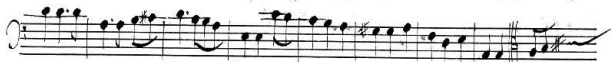


C. V.

Ch.^o



Cesux troubles cruels.



violons.



Cesux

hautbois.

Cornet

hautbois.

La victoire et la paix.

Cornet

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 9 in the top right corner. The score is written on six staves. The first staff contains a melodic line. The second staff is labeled 'hautbois.' and contains a melodic line. The third staff is labeled 'Cornet' and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff is labeled 'hautbois.' and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff is labeled 'La victoire et la paix.' and contains a melodic line. The sixth staff is labeled 'Cornet' and contains a melodic line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/4. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- T. Dip.* (Tutti Dip.)
- fin.* (fine)
- Soruez vous.* (Soruez vous)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence on the seventh staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score is written on six staves, with the first five staves containing musical notation and the sixth staff being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is empty.

Rondeau

Entre le vin.

*On reprend le Rondeau
cy dessus.*

1. Rigaudon.

hautbois.

3. e

Nervous rebutez point

2.^e Rigaudon

hautbois.

3.^e Rigaudon.

*nd le Rondeau
cy dessous.*

14.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ne nous offendez point". The score is written on seven staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff begins with a new section labeled "Prelude" and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff continues the melody. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Ne nous offendez point

On reprend le 2^e Per Rigaudon

Prelude

Venez suivre mes pas.

end le 2.
gaidon

Chœur 15.

Du retour de la paix

Crie;
hautbois.

Du retour de la paix

16.

Cris.
** hautbois*
** Buisson.*
hautbois
Tout l'univers.

On reprend l'Ouverture.

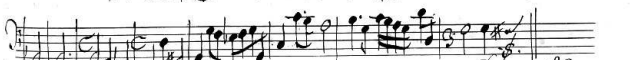
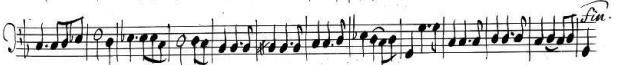
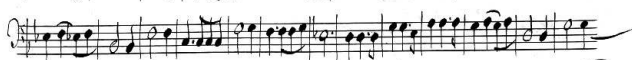
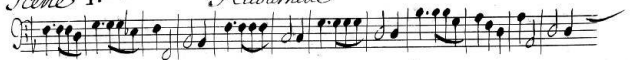
Fin du Prologue.

Acte
Scene

La Sicil

Acte Premier. *Ritournelle*

Scene 1.^{ere}

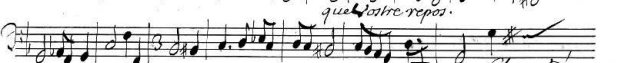
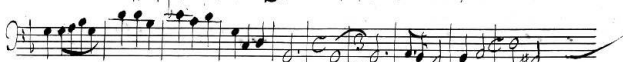
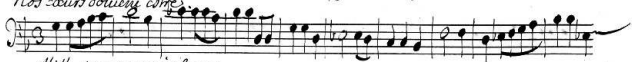


La Sicile est soumise

formons. &

Crio.
formons une parfaite

fin.



Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The lyrics are written below the staves.

que vob. estes heureux.

Malgré mon sort

Cris.
L'amour nous soumet

20.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "20." The score is written on seven staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves:

- Staff 1: *Je prepare une feste*
- Staff 2: *Celime*
- Staff 3: *Erouffons.*
- Staff 4: *Non, non.*
- Staff 5: *Pignore si celime*
- Staff 6: *on Rival*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic patterns.

Scene 2^e

Prelude.

Qu'vo. causer d'allarmes.

Une si grande gloire.

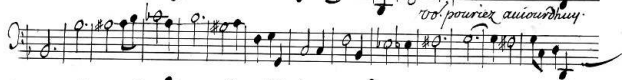
Mille beautés

en Rivail

22.



vo. pourriez aujourdhuy.



Mon cœur n'est pas.



Cruelle.

Ne vo. rendrez vo. point



Scene 3.



Scène 3.^e

Vo. ne repondrez rien

Prélude. *Je ne saurois.* *Das.*

Des quels troubles *J'ignore.*

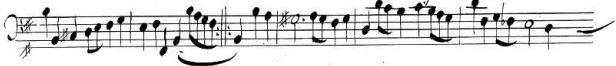
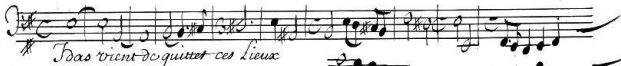
Das

Que mon amant.

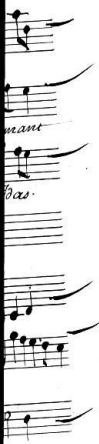
que nous perdons.

que mon amant.

24.



nant
Bas.



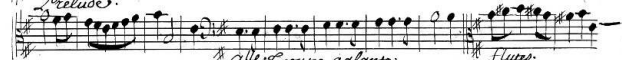
25.

A mon juste dépit

qui vous retient

Je veux secourir.

26.

*Vous insultez ingratte?**Prelude.**gile. Croupe galante.**Flutes.**Ce sont de doux Concerts.**Scene 5^e**Marche.**fin.*



Recevez ces tendres concerts.



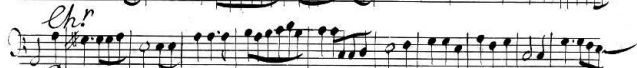
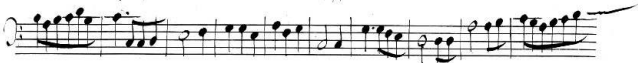
qui tout



Regnez sur tous les cœurs.



28.

*Ch.**Regner sur tous les cœurs.**violons.**Regner*

29.

Crio.

Mais à la fin.

violons.

Regnez.

Courrez l'air.

30.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely for a keyboard instrument, consisting of two sections: "Air" and "Chaconne".

The score is written on seven staves, organized into two systems of four staves each, with the final staff of the second system being a single staff.

Section 1: Air. (Staves 1-4)

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time (C). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note G4.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, continuing the melody from Staff 1.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, continuing the melody from Staff 2.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continuing the melody from Staff 3.

Section 2: Chaconne. (Staves 5-7)

- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time (C). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note G4.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, continuing the melody from Staff 5.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, continuing the melody from Staff 6.

The notation includes various note values (half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



C. V.



Lento.

Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked *Lento.* and ends with a fermata. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked *Subito fort.* and features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked *Si quel mist.* and features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff is marked *all'ardor* and features a series of eighth notes. The page number 93. is written in the top right corner.

64.

Handwritten musical score for seven staves, numbered 64. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "Stillar Suole" and "Stillar".

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 1-4.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 5-8.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 9-12. Includes the marking "Stillar Suole" above the staff.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 13-16. Includes the marking "Stillar Suole" below the staff.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 17-20. Includes the marking "Stillar" below the staff.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 21-24.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time. Measures 25-28.

35.

All'ardor. D.C.

Entr'acte.



Fin Du Premier Acte

Second Acte.

Scene I.^{ère}

Preludes.

Ah q' est malade

violons.

J'aime Das.

Scene
2.^e

Am

Am

Am

Am

Am

Am

Am

Am

Scène
2.

37

Amour ne m'abandonne pas.

voilà chercher

Si vous êtes sensible

quoy sçavoir

Après tant de mepris.

L'espérance qui me séduit

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The annotations include:

- Non, non,* (written above the third staff)
- que le dépit* (written below the third staff)
- a 2. 18.* (written above the sixth staff)
- que le dépit* (written below the sixth staff)
- que le dépit* (written below the seventh staff)

Fin. 39.

L'ao d'une constance, *que le despit*

Je voy le trouble *fureur, transports jaloux*

Arrestez.

et pour le terminer.

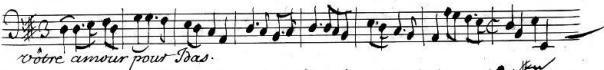
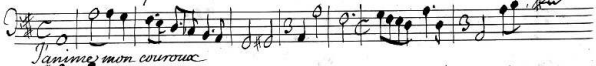
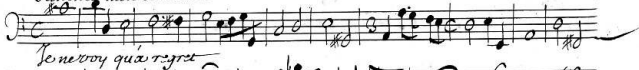
Dieux.

40.



Scene
4.



*violons.*Scene
4.*votre amour pour Idas.**Tanime, mon courroux**Je ne voy qu'à regret*

Scene 5.

*Dans le piège.**Prelude.**royez pour vous.*

vous connaître

Mais je verray.

L'amour s'attache.

Mais des qu'il est

Plus l'astre.

que les plaisirs.



44.

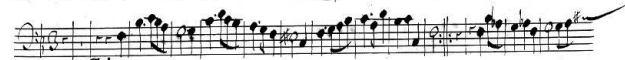
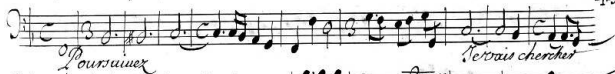
Que l'inconstance

q. ie ne craindrois pas.

Il est des cœurs fidelles.

Scene 7.^e

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It contains seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Between the staves, there are three lines of French lyrics in italics: "Que l'inconstance", "q. ie ne craindrois pas.", and "Il est des cœurs fidelles.". The final staff ends with the text "Scene 7.^e". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



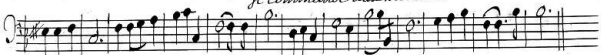
46.



Ch.^r

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The music is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "L'amour est le plus grand." are written below the first two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The word "violons." is written at the bottom right of the system.

violons.



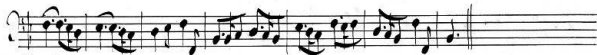
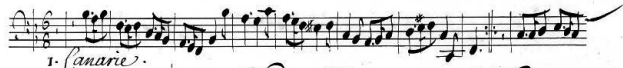
Suiuons l'amour. *Suiuons.* *S'il fait vent.* *Faisons nous.*

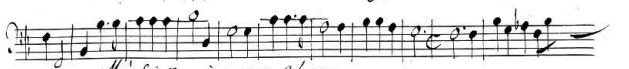
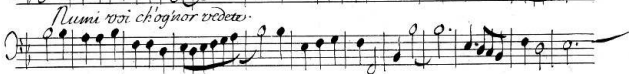
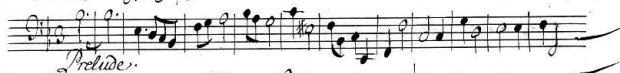
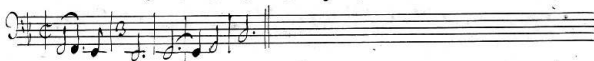
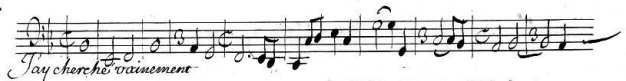
Suiuons l'amour. *L'on reprend le Rondeau.* *Fin.*

I. Menuet

Hautbois. alternatium. *Fin.*

2. Menuet. De nos beaux jours





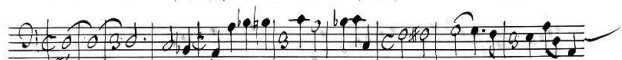
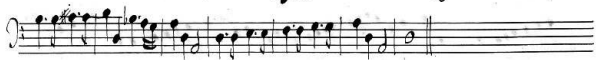
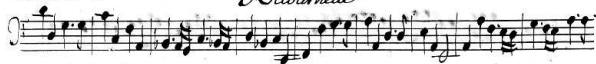
Handwritten musical score for seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Ma Lasso onde mi guida

Entr-acte.

*Fin du
Second Acte.*

52.

*Troisième Acte.**Scène 1.^{re}**Ritournelle**En vain on obéit.*

que ne fait on pas.

Celime paroit

Mes croyez vous.

Non, non,

Je n'ay pour vous.

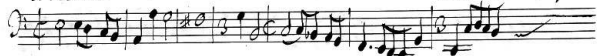
Je voy.

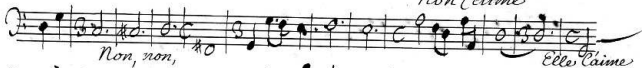
Souffrez.

ah si vo. voulez.

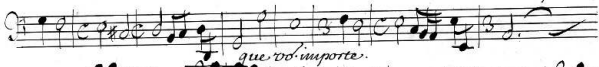
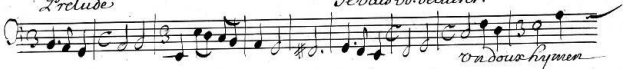
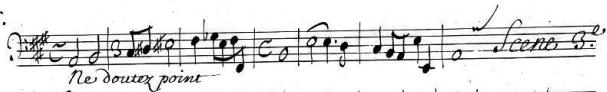
Idas.

54.

*Je veux bien.**Scène 2^e**Prelude**Mes Soins Sont pour vous.**Recevez mon cœur.*

*Non Celine**Non, non,**Elle l'aime**vous me trompez*

56.



Prelude

Il voit que contre lui

que l'on malloir couter

Pouray je me iurer

he bien

Si son hommage

58

Handwritten musical score on page 58, featuring seven staves of music. The score includes various time signatures (e.g., 3/4, 2/4, 3/8, 2/8, 3/2, 2/2) and key signatures (e.g., one sharp, two sharps). The lyrics are written in French and English.

Lyrics and markings on the staves:

- Staff 1: *Ciel* *l'amour.*
- Staff 2: *vo. deux* *vo. trois*
- Staff 3: *cet après*
- Staff 4: *Scene 5e*
- Staff 5: *Prelude* *Elle aimeroit Das.*
- Staff 6: *Prelude.*

Scene 6e

Mais j'entens.

Scene
6.^e

Marche

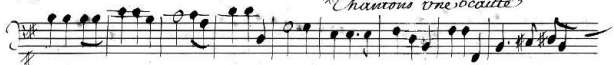
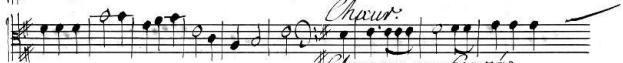
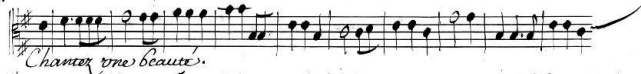
Bapton

Bapton

violons.

Par ces jeux innocens.

23.



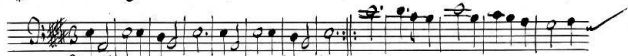
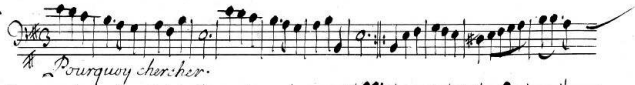
Chantons.

Trio.
Des qu'on le voit paroître.

Chantons.
Des qu'on le voit

Menuet

02.



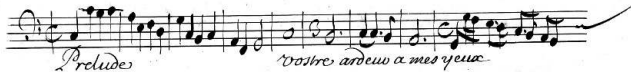
63.

1. Passe-pied.

2. Passe-pied.

On reprend Le 1. ^{Pes} Passe-pied.

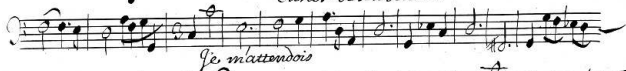
64.



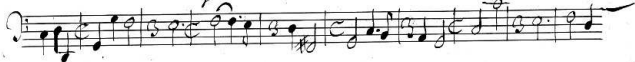
Votre adieu a mes yeux



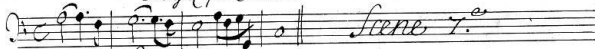
Carlos de son bonheur.



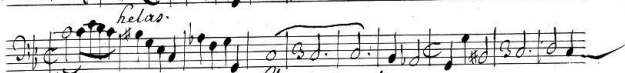
Je m'attendois



Songez que Cleonice



Scene 7.^e



helas.

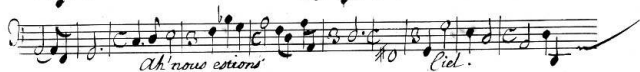
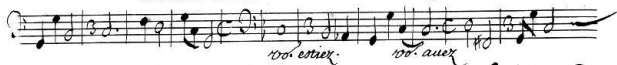
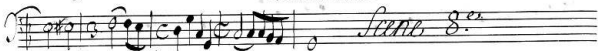
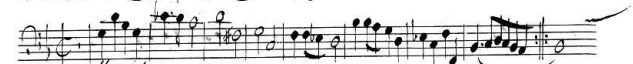
Prelude

Cleonice en ces lieux



S'cray-je afox

66.

*Ah nous estions**Ciel.**vo. estiez.**vo. aux**Mais ie veux exorciser.**Scene 8^e**Marche.*

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (C and 3/4), and notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Prelude.

venez, venez.

L'himen forma.

vous m'oubliez.

ô ciel

68.

Handwritten musical score for six staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the staves.

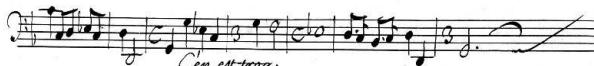
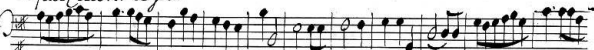
Pourquoy me flâtiez vous.

Pour vo. qui méprisez.

Pardonnez. *Calmez.*

J'ay fait deux fois.

Ch.^r

*Crio.**C'en est trop.**Quia Celebrer ce jour**Ch.^r**Cous.**Quia Celebrer ce jour**violons.*

70.

Handwritten musical score for six staves, featuring various musical notations and performance instructions. The score is written in a single system with six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Above the first staff, the word "Crio." is written. Above the second staff, the phrase "qua Celebrer." is written. Above the third staff, the word "violons." is written. Above the fourth staff, the word "Cous." is written. Above the fifth staff, the phrase "qua Celebrer." is written. Above the sixth staff, the phrase "Cous ou tard." is written. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the sixth staff.

Crio.

qua Celebrer.

violons.

Cous.

qua Celebrer.

Cous ou tard.

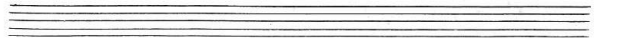
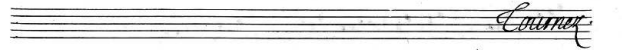
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Loure." and "2e Air." The score is written on seven staves, with the first two staves forming the "Loure." section and the remaining five staves forming the "2e Air." section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The first staff of the "Loure." section is marked with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/4. The "2e Air." section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Loure.

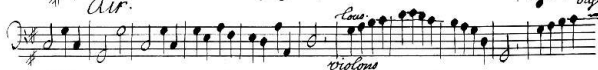
2^e Air.

2.





74.



fin.